

# TAFT STUDYING TWO PLATFORMS

When Through Will be An Author-  
ity on Those of the Past  
And Present.

WILL SCORE DEMOCRATIC ONE

So Interested in His Studies Finds  
No Time to Dictate Letter  
Of Acceptance.

He is Going Into the Records With the  
Arduor and Thoroughness of a  
Judge on the Bench.

Hot Springs, Va., July 14.—From the present indications Judge William Howard Taft's letter of acceptance will be the result of the Democratic

a judicial scoring of the Democratic platform adopted at Denver. All day yesterday and late into the evening Mr. Taft's time was devoted to a study of the platforms of the two parties. When he has concluded his labor he will not only be an authority on the work of the recent convention but on political platforms of the past.

Mr. Taft became so thoroughly interested in his studies of the records that he did not find time to dictate a line of his speech of acceptance. Today, after his usual morning game of golf, he again delved into the records. He is securing the complete seclusion he de-

LABOR UNIONS CRITICIZED.

**Correspondent Writes a Letter to Governor Cutler on the Subject.**

A correspondent signing himself "A Friend of the American Boy," has written to Governor Cutler an expression of views relative to the atti

the number of apprentices to any given trade. The writer states that the subject is of vital interest to

every young man in the states who would like to learn a trade and cannot do so, because of the limitations placed in the way by the action of the trades unions. Every mechanic in the country can not help but see that such

The writer, a New Yorker, enclosed an excerpt from a statement by Admiral George W. Melville concerning the Brazilian naval contract, as follows:

"Because the labor unions will not let a skilled workman teach his trade

to his own loss, is the reason the United States lost the \$50,000,000 contract for ships for the Brazilian navy. We have the best steel and iron in the world right here. We have the timber which England must import, but because the labor unions have put their restrictions on the number of apprentices, skilled labor has become so scarce in the United States that it cost 40 per cent more to build a ship

in America than it does in Great Britain or Germany. No greater travesty on American freedom exists than this robbing of the young American of his birthright to work at the trade he chooses. Nothing to my mind is so un-American as to deprive a boy of his right to learn a trade or a man of his right to teach it. Nothing is so dangerous to our manufacturing supremacy.

ing and restricting apprenticeship, I attribute the loss of this great contract. The labor unions want to raise wages by reducing the number of workmen. They have succeeded, but Samuel Gompers and his allies have constructed a boomerang which has come back and hit labor a very unpropitious time. During the

period of financial depression, a \$50,000,000 contract would have been a great boon to American mechanics. I see a future for this country similar to that of Spain and Italy. There the trade guilds in the towns became so strong and domineering that the nobility could

not invest its capital. Soon the labor unions will keep the capitalist from investing in railroads, mine or manufactory. At the bottom of it all is the restriction of the number of approved

do to make sure of the next ship from Chile or Peru or Argentina?

The state should pass a law prohibiting restrictions by trades unions of the number of apprentices and of the United States government should admit all skilled workmen. Then we will become a more civilized nation than the world, because we have the steel, the timber, the men of brawn and the men of brains."

**TEMPERATURE FALLS.**

It was not so warm yesterday, the maximum thermometer heading back to eight degrees lower than its record of the previous afternoon. But today

heated areas, however, are breeding precipitation conditions, so that the prediction for tonight and tomorrow, is local showers, which will certainly be welcome.

The climatic conditions have changed but little since last report. Low barometric pressure continues over the plateau and north Atlantic states. Over the north Pacific, Gulf and south Atlantic states, upper Mississippi and upper Missouri valleys the air pressure is high. Showers or thunderstorms are reported over portions of Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon, Montana, Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, lake region, Ohio valley and Atlantic states. The temperature changes are in the usual range.

The U.S. Weather Department of agriculture

Record at the local office, United States weather bureau, for 24 hours ending at 6 a. m. today:

Temperature at 6 a. m., 66; maximum 59; minimum 43. Accumulated delay below normal, 74 which is 13 degrees below normal. Total excess of temperature since the first of the month, 13. Accumulated deficiency of temperature since Jan. 1, 187 degrees. Precipitation, trace, which is .27 inch below normal. Total excess precipitation since Jan. 1, 1.95 inch. Relative humidity at 6 a. m., 65 per cent.

Forecast: Showers tonight and Wednesday.